THE GREEN. Do You Wear It?

Not in a Spring Overcoat, unless you are very brave and care nothing for the handsome Browns, Tans, Grays and darker colors that are the thing this spring.

Elegance and excellence are combined in our Spring Overcoats. And the prices don't hurt your pocketbook. \$5 to \$25. Every one a beauty. There's a range of choice for you.

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MEN AND BOYS'

Cottonade Pants Overalls. Domet Shirts. Working Shirts.

OF THE COLORADO MOB,

But Suffered Severely from Cold and

Hunger-Another of the Supposed

Dead Men Probably Alive.

DENVER, Col., March 17 .- A dispatch

from Washington says: Pietre Giabanco,

one of the men supposed to have been

killed at Bear Creek last Tuesday night,

has been found. He was discovered last

night by some Mexicans, about ten miles

from the scene of the tragedy. His feet

were frozen and he was in a pitiable condi-

tion from exposure, hunger and fright. The

sheriff was notified, and this morning took

him to Pueblo, where he was placed in jail.

Antonio Gabatto, the other prisoner, has

not yet been found, and Pietro does not

know where he is. When Pietro's feet

were frozen and he was unable longer to

The bodies of Lerenzo Danino, Francisco

Ronchetto and Stanislaus Vittone were

taken from the undertaker's rooms, to-day,

to the Catholic Church, where mass was

performed, after which their bodies were

followed to the cemetery by a large num-

ber of people. All the Italians from Rouse

and neighboring coal camps were present.

Thus ends life's story in the tragedy of life

Consul Cuneo has sent in his official/testi-

mony of the affair to the officials of his

government at Washington. He is now mak-

government at Washington. He is now making an investigation of his own. The Consul says he will stay here for a month, if necessary, to learn what he wishes. He is making a thorough and exhaustive examination of all the incidents connected with the unfortunate affair. He says his government is in no hurry and that everything will be done quietly and in order. It is also certain that he is now making up a report of his own, and that it will cover many things not in the official report. Today his secretary, Mr. Alboe, arrived from

day his secretary, Mr. Alboe, arrived from

The Incident Temporarily Closed.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-Expressions of

satisfaction having been made by the Ital-

ian government at the steps taken by the

Colorado authorities for the apprehension

of the murderers of the Italians at Walsen-

burg, the diplomatic incident occasioned

thereby is regarded here as closed for the

present, at least. That great satisfaction

exists is shown by the telegram that was sent yesterday by Assistant Secretary of State Uhl to Governor McIntyre, of Colorado. In this telegram Mr. Uhl set forth the expression of appreciation manifested on the part of Baron Fava, the Italian embassador here and of bis.

embassador here, and of his government, and of the federal government, at the earnest efforts made by the executive of Colorado to arrest the guilty parties. To-day the Assistant Secretary received a reply from Governor McIntyre, in which that official said that the district attorney told

ficial said that the district attorney told him (the Governor) that he would use every

means to secure the arrest and conviction of those who were guilty. The Governor said, also, that he had issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$1.00) (the limit under the statutes of the State) for the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

Delegates Appointed by President

Cleveland-Topics to Be Discussed.

PITTSBURG, March 17 .- President Cleve-

and has appointed the official representa-

tives of the United States government who

are to attend the international pris-

on congress. Rev. J. L. Milligan,

chaplain of the Riverside Peniten-

national association, has just received the

list from Secretary of State Gresham, and

the names are here made public for the

first time. The congress is to meet in Paris

on June 10 next, and will continue for ten

days. There will be four hundred present.

the world will be present. The congress

will be held under the supervision of the

prominent men, who have taken great inter-

prominent men, who have taken great interest in prison work. Those in addition to Rev. Milligan are: Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, of Manstield, O., president of the National Prison Association; F. H. Wines, Springfield, Ill.; Rev. Samuel J. Barrows, editor of the Christian Register, Boston, Mass.; R. W. McClaughey, ex-superintendent of Police, of Chicago, and now superintendent of the State Reformatory, of Pontiac, Ill.; Judge J. W. Wallis, of St. Paul, Minn.; Charlton C. Lewis, the well-known corporation lawyer, of New York city; Hon. J. S. Apple, president of the Board of State Charities, Denver, Col.; Dr. S. H. Lindley, Whittier, Cal. Official commissions will be issued to delegates by the State Department

ssued to delegates by the State Department

In response to his request Mr. Milligan has secured promises from a number of prominent Americans to furnish papers for the congress. The purpose of the congress is to discuss and advance the best measures

for prison government, legislation on crime, the prevention and punishment for wrong doing, etc. Many questions of great importance will be discussed. Among them will be the social evil question, which has agitated civilization for ages. Another topic is one that will interest every country represented. It is in regard to a person committing a crime in a foreign country and claiming a right of citizenship under his

tlary, who is secretary of

so far as these three men are concerned.

walk Antonio left him.

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Grand Central Station, And the Knickerbocker Special makes the

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No. 36, 12:30 am; No. 32, 0:15 am; No. 30, 11:45 am; No. 38, 7:30 pm; No. 34, 10:55 pm.

For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois street.

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ive Chicago.

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7:40 a. m. 10—Monon Accommodation, daily, ex. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. no. daily.

For further information call at Ticket Office. No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

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ACME MILLING COMPANY.

353 West Washington street.

BEWARE THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Warning Given by a Chicagoan Before He Committed Suicide.

CHICAGO, March 17.-Frank McFarlane a prominent member of the Chicago Board | Delegates from every civilized country in of Trade, was found dead in Washington Park by two park police officers this morning. Investigation showed that McFarlane | French government, which is making all had shot himself twice through the left the arrangements. All the delegates are breast. The circumstances surrounding his death show that it was deliberately planued. It showed that McFarlane had been brooding several days over business embarrassments and in a letter addressed to the public he says he had tried and failed so often since he came on the board that he was at last disheartened and ready to give up; that he met defeat again Saturday, which was more than he could endure, and concluded by warning all honest men to beware of the Board of Trade.

Disastrous Boller Explosion WORCESTER, Mass., March 17.-Low water in one of fourteen boilers at the ex-tensive boiler plant of H. N. Slater's South Village woolen mills, in Webster, at noon to-day, caused a terrific explosion. The plant and five boilers were ruined and other damage about the works was done. One of the boilers shot up from its foundation, passed through the basement of a factory tenement house and tore a piece out of another tenement. Several persons upworks other tenement. Several persons narrowly escaped death. When the explosion occurred J. H. Sezinanski was in one of the boilers cleaning it out. He was fortunately little injured. The fire department saved the plant from fotal destruction by fire, Over own government. The interesting question is, should he receive punishment in accordance with the law of the country in which the crime is committed or under the law of the country of which he is a citizen? One question which has been avoided in other congresses, but may come up at this one, is that of capital punishment. Owing to the wide diversity of opinion in various countries over the death penalty discussion of it has never taken place.

EAGER TO EMBARK.

Party of Negroes Ready to Set Sail for the Promised Land.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17 .- One hundred or more of the negroes who are to migrate to Liberia have been scattered along the river front all day keeping eager watch for the coming of the steamship Horsa, that it is to carry them to Africa. Many remained on the wharves until a late hour to-night straining their eyes for the vessel's lights, while others held what they expected to while others held what they expected to be the last religious services in America. There are now nearly 300 here awaiting the ship, according to managers of the crowd. Collector Beckwith will make a rigid inspection of the steamship and if she does not conform with the provisions of the United States ship passenger laws, he will refuse clearance papers. The movement is being watched with interest by negroes all over the South and on the success of the present party hinges a big emigration movement among them. The Horsa is expected to sail within a day after she arrives. She should reach here to-night or to-

GOODY-GOODY TOWNS

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS BECOMING QUITE RESPECTABLE.

No Sunday Drinking, Gambling or Merchandising Permitted-Many Saloon Reepers Arrested.

CINCINNATI, O., March 17 .- The Law and Order League closed up the city today. Slot machines and all such devices were run into the cellars late week. Gambling places have been closed wherever it was possible to shadow them for some time. During the past week the midnight closing law has been strictly enforced. Tonight the records show over forty saloon keepers arrested to-day for keeping open in violation of the Sunday law. Every place with an open entrance in the rear, side or front to a bar is being "pulled." Since the police have acted on the complaints of the police have acted on the complaints of the Law and Order League a counter movement has been started, headed by detectives and other officers ousted at the instigation of the league. Charges of drunkenness, visiting prize fights and other offenses are being prepared against the police commissioners to file with Governor McKinley, who appoints the police commissioners. As Daniel Morgan, one of the commissioners, is a member of the firm of Daniel Morgan, the commissioners. Russell, Morgan & Co., printers, a boycott has been started on the firm's playing cards and other goods. Two other commissioners are being boycotted. The leading commis-sioner in this restrictive movement is Isaac Miller, a lawyer, and the boycotters don't know how to get after him.

ST. LOUIS, March 17 .- To-day has been the bluest Sunday St. Louis has had within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The Sabbath Association had many committees at work, and they made purchases in all saloons, groceries, dry goods stores and haberdashers' establishments that were open and ready to sell. The work of the Sabbath Association a week ago has put terror in the hearts of the men who have hitherto scarcely thought there is a Sunday closing law on the statute books. In consequence many stores heretofore kept oper on the first day of the week were closed. The sudden break of the butchers, grocers, cigar dealers and saloon keepers to keep holy the Sabbath drove many absentminded persons to their wits' ends to se-cure necessities and luxuries. Officers of the association say they are making an aggressive crusade in spite of the efforts of some influential men to thwart them. The result of to-day's work will be seen in the number of warrants applied for by the associa-tion's officers to-morrow. Arrests and con-victions will follow in every case where witnesses are able to prove an infraction

Anti-Saloon Meetings. NEW YORK, March 17 .- A mass meeting was held in the Park-avenue Methodist Church to-night to protest against the opening of saloons on Sunday. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. John Hall, ex-Judge Davis, A. J. Palmer and the Rev. Ferd Iglehart, pastor of the church. Ex-Judge Davis, in the course of his speech, said: "I felt that the last election was a great triumph for the virtues of justice and truth. I felt that the people had a chance to set their foot upon the saloon. From my thirty years of judicial experience I pronounce eight-tenths of crime due to the saloon. What right has the liquor interest, of all other avocations, to ask to

io business on Sunday's The same subject was discussed at a meeting in the Church of the Divine Paternity. Rev. Charles H. Eaton, pastor, said the complexion of the American Sabbath would be changed by the opening of saloons on Sunday, because that would open the way to scenes of debauchery that there were good men, he said, who held other views on the subject those who wished to keep the saloons open Sunday to keep the saloons open Sunday would have to approach work in a careful and At the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church the pastor, Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, spoke of the mass meeting for Sunday saloons at Cooper Union Thursday evening and de-nounced Rev. Rainsford and Rylan for the part they took in that meeting.

JAY GOULD DIDN'T PAY.

His Note for \$120 Held by an Editor, Who Uses It as an Object Lesson.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- The lavish expenditure attending the wedding of Miss Anna Gould possesses peculiar interest for Charles N. Browne, of Delhi, N. Y. Stowed away in his inside pocket is a bit of paper, yellow with age, upon which is written Jay Gould's premise to pay \$120 three months from date. The note was given over thirty years ago to Mr. Browne's father, Norman Browne, who was editor of

Norman Brown was sitting in his newspaper office one day when a rather undersized young man with two very bright eyes came in. The visitor introduced himself as Jay Gould, a surveyor. He was, he said, engaged in making a survey of the county and would want to have considerable printing done. During the next few months his printing bill ran up to \$120. When the time came for settling up young Gould suggested a note at ningty days at 6 per cent. When the three months had passed the editor reminded Mr. Gould of his promise to pay. The young surveyor was profuse with apologies, but had not the money yet, he said. Mr. Browne told him he wouldn't bother him about the money, but that when he could spare it he wished he would send it along. The money never came during the editor's lifetime and when he died he left the note, among other effects, to his son Charles, Charles continued the publication of the Express and made very good use of the note. He had a facsimile made of it and a half column of matter telling about it set up and kept standing. When news was scarce and space plenty Mr. Browne would send out word to the composing room to "stick in the Gould note." Even if he never gets the money Mr. Browne thinks he will keep the note as an object lesson for his children.

Another Fight with Outlaws. WICHITA, Kan., March 17.—information was brought here to-night by railroad men from Woodard, O. T., to the effect that in a fight between cowboys and cattle thieves last night "Chip" Baxter and Ed Burwell were killed by the outlaws and James Byron, a cattle man, was badly wounded. Fourteen men participated in the fight, which took place in the Stirrup ranch, in Neutral strip.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT REPLIES TO SECRETARY GRESHAMS NOTE.

It Assures the United States It Will Not Repeat the Offense of Firing on the Stars and Stripes.

SAGASTA CABINET RESIGNS

MARSHAL CAMPOS TO BE ASKED TO FORM A NEW MINISTRY.

Great Excitement at Madrid in Military Circles-6,000 Insurgents Worrying Cuban Officials.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The State Department has received a dispatch from Minister Taylor at Madrid. The Spanish government has given assurance to the United States that there will be no more repetition of such offenses as the firing upon the mail steamer Allianca. The reply of the Spanish government is couched in courteous and temperate phrases and expressed the determination of Spain to avoid further cause for complaint on the part of the government. As to the attempted detention of the Allianca the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs says he is as yet without information, and adds that as soon as he shall have received a report from the Captain-general of Cuba concerning that incident, a reply will be made to the demand contained in Secretary Gresham's telegram. While the officials of the State Department are unwilling to say anything whatever concerning the contents of Minister Taylor's cablegram, it is believed the foregoing is a fairly accurate interpretation of the dispatch. It will be noted that the Spanish government promptly complies with one of the most important of Secretary Gresham's demands, which was for "immediate assurance" that the war vessels patrolling Cuban waters should not give further offense in the manner complained of in the Allianca affair. As to the other demand made by Secretary Gresham that the Spanish government should promptly express its regrets for the attempted detention of the Allianca, Minister Taylor's dispatch indicates the willingness of the Madrid government to comply therewith in due time should the facts on investigation prove to made by the United States.

FERMENT IN SPAIN.

Resignation of the Sagasta Ministry-Campos to Try His Hand. MADRID, March 17 .- The Sagasta Ministry has resigned in consequence of the trouble in the Chamber of Deputies/yesterday, when all the reporters withdrew from the house, as a protest against the official defense made by the Minister of War on the officers who attacked and wrecked the

office of El Globo, the organ of Senor Castelar. The Ministers decided to resign at a council held this evening, Sonor Sagasta subsequently went to the palace and handed the resignations to the Queen Regent who accepted them. It is expected that Marshal Martinez De Campos will form a business

Cabinet. Senor Sagasta has declared that it

is his intention not to resume the premier-.The Heraldo will to-morrow say that Marshal De Campos will assume command of the troops in Madrid before he forms a Cabinet. General Bermudez Reina, the military governor of Madrid, it was recalled, resigned that position yesterday. The Heraldo will further say that while the council was sitting to-night a deputation of military officers presented itself. It is not known whether the officers were summoned by General Dominguez, the Minister of War,

or came of their own accord.

LONDON, March 18 .- A dispatch from Madrid to the Standard says that the government is only able to count on the support of the police, the civil guard having declined to act against the young officers who took part in the riot at the offices of El Globo. The spirit of the garrison shows that almost all the officers sympathize with the young rioters. There is great excitament in the city and no such military conflict has been seen since the restoration of the monarchy. The Queen Regent is much affected. Senor Sagasta and his colleagues, with the exception of the Minister of War, decided to resign directly they were apprised of the feeling among the military, It has been learned that the military deputation that visited the council formulated conditions that no government could accept. An explanation of the crisis is that according to the military code those who slander the army through the press ought to be tried by court-martial, when according to the press laws such matters ought to be submitted to a jury. The Supreme Court decided in favor of civil procedure. Despite this, the Minister of War, conforming to the desires expressed by the officers of the garrison, proposed to the Cabinet that a court-martial be summoned to try the cases. A majority of the Ministers representing the civil elements opposed this procedure, whereupon Prime Minister Sagasta declared that it was impossible for him to continue longer in office. All the Ministers then tendered their resignations. Marshal Martinez De Campos assumed command of the garrison to-night.

SITUATION IN CUBA. Fully Six Thousand Rebels in Arms Against the Government. KEY WEST, Fla., March 17 .- The first clear and trustworthy statement of the condition of affairs in the eastern end of Cuba. was brought by a passenger on the steamer Macotte. "I have traveled throughout the mountainous district constantly since the trouble began," said he, "and matters are n than at the sultory and scattered fashion, but the forces gradually became crystallized, and there are now fully 6,000 insurgents under arms. They are in a dozen or more detachments, but are giving the government no end of trouble. In many cases the Spanish troops have been heaten back with heavy loss. The most deplorable feature of the warfare is the pillaging and burning. The insurgents have gained confidence since the beginning of the trouble, and matters in the eastern district are in almost as bad condition as during the war of 1888.
"New leaders are springing up, and by force of their intellect and ability they have induced the insurgents not to hold of longer for the arrival of old leaders. The general opinion in Santlago is that if the insurgents can hold out until summer the yellow fever will help them greatly.
"It is said that both Rabi and Masso are enfident of taking Santiago before October. The Spanish troops are guarding every road, and nobody is allowed to pass without giving the strictest account of him-self. It is as much as a man's life is worth Santiago to talk in favor of the Cubans or tell the truth. Several persons have been shot on account of an expression of opinion. "Instances where the Spaniards were defeated have been published as government

harbor of Santiago one week ago, now there are but two guarding the eastern coast and one the southern." The passenger also said the revolt would kill business in Cuba for two years. Money is already scarce and prices are high. A panic is feared. It seems to be the general impression among the Spaniards that the United States feels bitterly toward the Spanish government and would like nothing better these the states. spanish government and would like hothing better than an excuse to seize the island, hence their hatred of the Americans. Nothing official has been received of the report of the Spanish cruiser firing on the Allianca. It is understood that the Spanish officials in Havana claim the Allianca was within three miles of shore, and that the cruiser had a right to sink her on her refusal to halt.

The reports of the Progresso, a Cuban

fusal to halt.

The reports of the Progresso, a Cuban steamer that arrived to-night, give credit to the uprising in the eastern department, and state that much activity exists among Spanish troops on the entire island. Thirteen hundred prisoners are reported in the prisons of Havana. San Jully and Aguirre are being tried by civil court as required by Consul Williams, and it is believed that they will be freed altogether, although it is asserted that should San Juilly be released his life will be in peril. The Cubans had a recent engagement with Spanish troops in the outskirts of Bayamo. It is said that citizens saw the fight from the housetops. The affray lasted two hours, and three hundred Spaniards were killed and wounded. The Cubans gave an entertainment in Ybor City, the proceeds being for the treasury of the revolutionary party. The house was the revolutionary party. The house was

Plans of the Revolutionists. CHICAGO, March 17 .- A special from Key West to the Times-Herald says: With Marti, and Gomez and Collazo in the east; with the insurrectionists already in possession of Vuelta Abajo, district of Cuba, Spain is confronted by a turbulence which she knows from experience must result in the death of many faithful subjects and the loss of a large treasure. The forces now at work have been gathering twenty-five years. On the defeat of the rising of 1868 the insurgents fled from the island and made their homes in the United States and Spanishspeaking republics of South and Central America. In these homes of exiles revolutionary funds were quickly opened, and regular secret contributions were made until in New York alone \$3,500,000 was on hand, and the cigar makers of Tampa and Key West were pouring into the fund at the opening of hostilities \$3,000 a day. Jose Marti, with his chief residence in New York, was head and front in the secret operations and all last fall was particularly active. Marti's plan was primarily to get active. Marti's plan was primarily to get some small fast steam vessels for transsome small fast steam vessels for transports to Cuba. The rising was to be in several places at once and emissaries in Spain, Philippines and Porto Rico were to incite insurrection. First came the Lagonda incident. The failure of Borden's expedition delayed the beginning of the hostilities several weeks. The Lagonda, which is one of the fastest yachts in the country and whose speed caused Borden to charter her, was to cruise in Cuban waters and occasionally slip into the island a Cuban leader or a company of recruits from Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Hayti, Jamaica, Venezuela, Costa Rica and points in Florida, where clubs of Cuban revolutionists of from 150 to 209 men each had been formed from 150 to 200 men each had been formed and who stood ready to go to Cuba to take up arms against Spain. The Boracoa, which was large enough to carry about four hundred or five hundred men was to transport the troo

men, was to transport the troups and the Amadis was to assist the Lagonda by smuggling arms, provisions, etc., into Cuba. The day set by Marti's plan for the revolution to break forth was Feb. 22. Washington's birthday, and all arrangements were made to that end, but the failure of Borden's part of the programme knocked all other plans out of line, for, besides destroying simultaneous action, it prevented the landsimultaneous action, it prevented the land ing in Cuba of at least a dozen of impor tant leaders and, at the lowest estimate 5,000 men. The Marti plan further provide for, and this has been in a large part car-ried out, the organization of "clubs" of small companies of 150 to 200 men, who were to be thoroughly armed and discipline ready for bushwhacking warfare. As fast a they could be landed on Cuban soil leader were to take command of these clubs which were then to march from place t place and pick up recruits. This part of the project has been fairly successful. Gomez and Collazo were landed on Cuban soil about March I, and have rapidly pushed forward. Most of the fighting so far has been done under the command of Gen santos Perez and Henry Brooks, two abl leaders and war scarred veterans. Gomes is close at hand and Marti is busy gathering forces, and it is the strong belief of the best informed Cubans here that the flag of the revolutionists will be unfurled shortly in full view of Havana, where the final struggle it is expected will take place By that time every effort will be made by the Cubans to have all their forces at hand

The only thing they are in great need of is fast transport and where they will get that does not appear. Other leaders in the movement besides Marti, Comez and Brooks are Perez, Masso, Calizto, Mecceo, Garcia, Tonsceo and Collazo. Joaquin Pedrosi and Frank Aquirre are also to be numbered with the leaders. These are young men who were educated in this country. Guaymaro in Puerto Principe province, has been designated as the place for the final organization of the republic and formation of a democratic form of government if the revolution succeeds. This place is named because it was there that the former

An Alleged Fillbuster. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 17,-The steam yacht Pedro Pablo, Captain S. Greenwood, bound for Manzanillo, Cuba, put in here to-day to have her steam pipes re paired. In Savannah, where she las touched, the vessel was alleged to be a fillbuster.

SPAIN'S LOST CRUISER.

More Wreekage that Is Supposed to Be from the Reina Regente. MADRID, March 18 .- A quantity of fresh wreckage, supposed to be from the missing cruiser Reina Regente, has come ashere at Tarifa." All the searches that have been made for the vessel have been fruitless.

When travelers of Spain by the Gibraltar route near the Spanish coast, the Boston Franscript says, the first town they see is Farifa. The wreck of the Spanish cruiser on the rocks near Tarifa calls the eyes of the nations to the spot. Africa is seen with purplish black mountains high upon the right long before the Spanish coast is seen. If the steamer is arriving in the morning the flashing of the light at Cape St. Vincent, on the coast of Portugal, has been passed in the watches of the night. Farsighted people have fancied seeing dons in the distance, but when Tarifa appears with ts white walls, its alcazar, its graceful owers and its commanding lighthouse on a low shore, the realization comes that Spain is before the voyager. Tarifa is named from Tarif, an Arabic gentleman and sailor whose name signified in everyday language that he "knew it all," and that people agreed with him much more than with the agreed with him hach hote than with the commander who has just come to grief on the rocks of Tarifa. This Arabis Tarif was, all unknowingly, the fairy godfather of our word tariff, which has made some little diplomatic troubles with Spain and Cuba. As an explorer he preceded Tarik, for whom the command that the command the command the command that the command that the command the command that the comma Gibraltar (Jabal-Tarik, "mountain of Tarik") is named. The word tarif in Arabic is from arafa, to know, and means a list of things, particularly of fees, to be paid. Bits of information like these are swapped among travelers on deck as they pass the old town of Tarifa and "dilate with the proper emotions" at the sight of its old Moorish walls, then steam enward towards Moorish walls, then steam onward towards Gibraltar, opposite the dark heights of Ceuta in Morocco. And while some mathe-matical New Yorker, with guide book in hand, is saying that it is only fourteen on deck will be heard quoting Browning or Professor Woodberry's poems on the magnificent geographical panorama unfolding to view and dying away into the blue Mediterranean-which is usually gray in the spring and fall,

TORNADO AND WATERSPOUT.

Several Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed in Alabama

GADSDEN, Ala., March 17.-News comes from several sections of the State of great losses in houses and cattle by the big rains and strong winds prevailing the past few days. A tornado struck Prouto and wrecked the house of W. F. Copeland. The house was torn from over the heads of the Copeland family and six members were more or less injured. Lucy Haversham, a nineyear-old girl, was blown some distance and struck a tree, breaking her arm and leg and several ribs. From Brewtoe and Eutala comes news of great damage to farms and destruction to cattle. The worst fatality occurred on the Coosa river, thirty miles above this place. A water spout burst and the river rose out of its

banks, unlodged the house of Jacob Anderson and carried him, his wife and baby down the stream. The house was wrecked upon a rock and the three inmates drowned. A negro servant saved his life by catching the limb of a tree as the house sped down stream. Hundreds of cattle were drowned and fifty to one hundred barns were wrecked. Three men who were logging on the Coosa have not been seen since the storm and are thought to have been lost. THREE MEN KILLED AND ELEVEN

Blacklisted Pullman Strikers Prepar-

ing to Leave Illinois.

their families and others, intend to settle

this spring as a colony in the South. A

meeting of those interested in the movemen

was held this afternoon, at which a com-

mittee was appointed to make a prospect

ing trip to view the various sites that are

under consideration in Tennessee, Alabama

and Louisiana. It is said that of the Pull-

and Louisiana. It is said that of the Pullman strikers who, it is alleged, were black-listed over two hundred have been unable to get work elsewhere. Most of these will be members of the colony. Many of those who now have employment in the Pullman shops are also anxious to cast their lot with the colony. It will also have many others, both employed and unemployed at the present time. All the stores in the colony will be co-operative, and one rule of the association says: "No private franchises for supplying its members with public necessities shall be granted by the association." The manufactories will be of a varied character, but will be those which can utilize such mechanics and laborers as are members of the colony. One of the manufacturing plants proposed will build railroad and street cars.

SUNDAY YACHT RACE

AILSA DEFEATED BY BRITANNIA

FOR THE MONACO PRIZE.

but Watched the Sport.

MONTE CARLO, March 17 .- The Monaco

regatta opened to-day, and the principal

event, the race for the prize offered by the

Prince of Monaço, was won by the Prince

of Wales's cutter Britannia, which gave

the Ailsa her first defeat. The Britannia's

victory did not create the greatest enthusi-

asm among impartial yachtsmen, for the

reason that it was gained in a poor trial of

the qualities of the respective boats, and

was partly due to the Ailsa holding her

opponent too cheaply. The race was for the Prix de Prince Albert I, open to all yachts

above twenty tons. The weather was beau-

tiful, but the wind was light and fluky, and

this, of course, made an exciting race im-

possible. Considerable doubt was expressed

as to whether the Britannia would start in

a race on Sunday, owing mainly to the

presence of Queen Victoria at Cimez, but

this difficulty was overcome by the Prince

of Wales not going on board his yacht. He

watched the race from the terrace at Monte

The course, which covered a distance of

fifteen miles, was in the shape of a trian-

east, to a mark off Cup Martin; the second

leg thence about west by north to

nearly due west, back to the starting point.

The wind was blowing a light breeze from

the southeast when the yachts got near the

starting line, where they for some time

lazily kept luffing and filling, waiting for

the signal to start. The competitors were,

in addition to the Ailsa and Britannia, the

The first leg was a beat to windward, and

all the racers stood off to the eastward

with their starboard tacks pretty close

aboard. The Ailsa could probably have got

off sooner had she so desired, but she

waited until she could come around in the

Britannia's weather. It took the Alisa but a short time to overcome the thirty-one

seconds the Britannia had gained on the

start, and then she had the Prince of

Wales's cutter broad on her lee beam, blan-

keting her for a time, and then forged

ahead and continued to gain until she had but two short boards to reach Cup Martin.

All the interest was centered in the leaders As Cup Martin was reached it was the gen-

dents, was a sure winner, she having not only overcome Britannia's thirty-one seconds lead at the start, but gained a lead of two minutes and seven seconds. The

Cup Martin turning mark was rounded at these times by the leaders: Ailsa, 12 h., 28 m., 50 s.; Britannia, 12 h., 30 m., 57 s.

What little breeze there was began to grow less in weight after the yachts stood up for Roquebrune. On this leg the wind was well aft and, once straight on their courses, spinnakers were broken out by

courses, spinnakers were broken out by both racers. In a short time the breeze freshened a little and Britannia was the first to get the benefit of it. As her spinnaker and main sail filled she shot ahead and those on the Ailsa began to think that the stern chase was going to be a shorter one than they had at first expected. Foot by foot Britannia overhauled the leader and soon, in spite of a luff made by Ailsa, she went to the front and rounded the Roquebrune mark thirty-each seconds.

the Roquebrune mark thirty-eight seconds ahead of Allsa, their espective times being: Britannia, 12 h, 49 m, 10 s; Allsa, 12 h, 49

in, 48 s. It was a short and easy reach home. Britannia continued to gain slowly

covering the course were: Britannia,

Mr. Allen's ten rater Dakotah won the

race for her class, easily beating the St.

Match Running Race.

rain or shine. Both Mr. Walsh and Mr.

Foster have deposited \$750 with the fair as-

ociation. After the race the winner gets

back his \$750, while the fair association re-tains the other \$750 for track rental. The winner also takes the entire gate receipts.

Garrison has been engaged to act as starter.

Sunday Ball Games.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 17.-Cincin-nati, 21; Montgomery, 0.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- St. Louis, 16;

HOUSTON, Tex., March 17.-Chicago, 6; Louisville, 9.

Bache Will Not Be Prosecuted.

NEW YORK, March 17.—President John M. Patterson, of the Union Central Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, said to-night that he feared the many rumors printed throughout the country, that the police were looking for John O. Bache, the agent for his company in this city who is missing, had doubtless been the cause of the mysterious silence preserved about the where-zhouts of Rache, Mr. Patterson gave out a written statement, as coming from his company, in hopes that it would reach the eye of Bache or his guardian. It is to the effect that there will be no criminal charges preferred against Bache.

New Orleans, 6.

Ailsa, 2:20:34; Valkyrie, 2:47; Corsair,

Corsair and Valkyrie I.

around a mark off Roquebrune, and then

gle. The first leg was about southeast by

SERIOUSLY INJURED AT TOLEDO. WILL MOVE SOUTH.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- A large number of the Pullman strikers of last summer, with ONE WALL FORCED OUTWARD

> AND FOURTEEN EMPLOYES BURIED UNDER A MASS OF BRICKS.

Roundhouse Yesterday Morning At-

tended by a Serious Accident.

Property Loss Estimated at \$100,000-Warehouse at St. Louis Burned -Costly Fire at Cleveland.

TOLEDO, March 17 .- The roundhouse of the Wabash Railroad Company in this city, located at the foot of South street, on the dock front, burned to the ground between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning. Three-quarters of an hour after the first alarm was sent in the southwest wall of the building. sixty feet in circumference, fell in, burying fourteen men underneath it. Two of them were instantly killed, a third died a short time after being taken out of the debris, and the others were all badly hurt, one probably fatally. All but one, John Bowen, were employes of the Wabash. The dead are: R. H. BOHLMAN, agd, fifty-six, painter, married, seven children; skull crushed and internally injured.

J. J. PRESTON, aged thirty-five, car in-spector, married, six children; back broken, skull crushed; killed instantly. JOHN BOWEN, aged eighteen, spectator, skull crushed, internally injured, killed in-To Silence Criticism, the Prince o Wales Didn't Go Aboard his Boat,

The injured are: The injured are:

F. H. HOWARD, general foreman eastern division, head bruised, face cut and slightly burned; will recover.

JOHN LEARY, machinist, leg broken, arm crushed, skull fractured; may die.

PATRICK McDONOUGH, fireman, skull fractured, shoulder broken; will recover.

MARTIN GREENBURG, car i pairer, bead our; will recover.

head cut; will recover.

HARRY ZIMMERMAN, painter, legs LOUIS BECKER, painter, wad bruised, HENRY GERDING, car repairer, head bruised and cut;
T. C. LAUEE, truck foreman, head and neck sprained and head cut.
CASPER BECKER, painter, head and

shoulders cut.

J. FINLEY, engineer, of Andrews, Ind. chest crushed and severe scalp wound.

GEORGE TOWERS, machinist, fracture of the left leg and more or less injured. The first alarm for the fire came by telephone to the district offices at 10:10 a. m. A few minutes previously a resident of the neighborhood of the roundhouse saw a small flame burst out of the cupola of the building and he ran to the office of the general foreman directly across from the roundhouse and notified those in charge. General Foreman Howard summoned the company's private fire department consisting of fifteen men to the scene, and a stream of water was directed to the blazing cupola. Al heavy wind was blowing and the fire soon ate its way down to the roof of the roundhouse. When Fire Chief Mayo reached the fire he saw that there was danger of the flames reaching the oil house, repair shops and the Wabash elevator, all in close proximity, and he immediately sent in a general

Meanwhile the road's fire company had directed its efforts towards smothering the flames in the southeast end of the structure, which menaced the oilhouse and the fire at this point was held fairly in check. The roof was already ablaze and threatened to collapse every moment, but the falling of the walls was not at this time anticipated. The iron braces supporting the roof expanded in the intense heat and the frail . frame covering gave way with a muffled roar, falling in on the stalled engines. At this moment the southwest wall, eighteen feet high and eighteen inches thick, was seen to fotter outward from the lateral pressure of the falling roof and a yell went up to apprise of their danger the fifteen men at work at this portion of the building. The warning came too late, and fourteen of the men were buried in a pile of brick several feet high. Streams of water were poured on the smoking debris, and as soon as possible the work of rescue began. Preston and Bowen were buried completely and were dead some time before their bodies were reached. They were badly crushed. Bowen's features being unrecognizable. Bohlman was taken out in an unconscious condition and removed to his home where he died a few hours afterwards. By this time half a dozen physicians had reached the scene and attention was directed to the injured. Leary, the machinist, was found to be the worst sufferer and it was feared he would scarcely live out the day. The others, though badly used up, will probably all

home. Britannia continued to gain slowly and at the finish of the first round she was forty-three seconds to the good. The first round was finished at these times: Britannia, 12 h, 56 m, 10 s; Alisa, 12 h, 56 m, 53 s. On the run up to the Roquebruno mark the racers had the wind, which was getting more westing, well abaft the port beam. Britannia had luffed out a good bit. Alisa drew to the windward as well and Britannia luffed up further and further. Both kept at it until they were within the bay so far that when they headed for the mark they put the wind well enough The firemen had a stubborn fight with the now doomed roundhouse, the heavy wind greatly aiding the stubborn flames. At noon the fire was practically under control, after destroying all that was inflammable of the building. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000; probably insured. The roundhouse, which had a capacity of twenty locomotives, coptained only six, and these are all badly damaged. A Wheeling & Lake Erie coal car and Baltimore & Ohio box car were burned.

LOSS OF \$200,000. Storage Warehouse and Elevator at

the bay so far that when they headed for the mark they put the wind well enough astern to make a run for it. Spinnakers were again set and then Britannia began to get through the water quicker than her opponent. Slowly, but surely, she came along and in a short time stole into the lead. Rounding the mark the pair were overlapped, Britannia blanketing Alisa. This resulted in the latter having to make a short tack to get around and in the meantime Britannia fetched around and reached for home with a good lead.

Finish of second round: Britannia, 1:45:46; Ailsa, 1:47:48 thus Britannia won casily without reckoning the time allowed her by Ailsa. The actual times occupied in covering the course were: Britannia, St. Louis Burned. ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 17.-Early this morning the storage warehouse and elevator of Hugh Rogers & Co., dealers in sait and grain, at the corner of the levee and Bremen avenue, was burned, causing a loss of \$200,000 on the building and contents; fully insured. The building was a twostery one, about 150 feet long and 40 feet wide, and contained salt and grain valued at \$150,000, which escaped the fire, but was swept away and destroyed by the flood ST. LOUIS, March 17.-All the details of of water thrown on the flames. The fire the Dr. Rice-Simmons match race have been | broke out in the office, presumably from settled. The race will take place April 2), the stove. It raged all day, but was confined to the Ro private watchman, who turned in an alarm. private watchman, who turned in an alarm. So rapidly did the fire spread that when the first engine arrived and was ready for work the entire structure was in flames. A second alarm was turned in and the firemen went to work to save the adjoining property, consisting of lumber yards, small storage warehouses and railroad property, as it was seen that the elevator was doomed. In addition Fred Taral has been engaged to ride Dr. Rice, and in all probability Thorpe will ride the son of Sir Modred. Snapper

Cleveland World Office Destroyed. CLEVELAND, O., March 17 .- The Worthington Block, at the corner of Ontario and Noble streets, occupied by the World newspaper plant and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, was entirely destroyed by fire soon after 6 o'clock this evening. The building was of brick and five stories in height. The basement and second floor were occupied by the Kellogg Newspaper Company-with a composing room and stereocompany-with a composing room and stereo-typing plant, while the World occupied the first and fifth floors. On the third floor was the Claffen Manufacturing Company, makers of light hardware, and on the fourth floor was the Bandeau Bros. Passementerie Company, manufacturers of dress and cloak trimmings. The loss on the building is estimated at \$40,000, with \$10,000 insurance. The loss of the Cleveland World is placed at \$50,000, with \$40,000 insurance. The Kel-logs Newspaper Company's loss is \$41,000.